

Malta seeks Mideast role in Helsinki

HELSINKI (R) — Malta angered Western governments Wednesday by demanding a hearing for Middle East nations in coming talks on European disarmament. Western officials said the Maltese move, though not unexpected, could slow down a preparatory meeting at which the agenda for next year's 35-nation European disarmament conference is under discussion.

Malta said Middle East governments should have a right to make their views known when the conference opens in Stockholm on Jan. 17 because Mediterranean problems were closely linked to Europe's security. Last summer, Malta staged an eight-week-long filibuster at a European security conference in Vladivostok by insisting on a separate meeting on Mediterranean security. The conference was unable to close until Eastern, Western and neutral countries joined in persuading Malta to back down.

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AP Photo/150

AP Photo/150

Fateh clashes continue

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Rival Palestinian guerrilla factions were Wednesday locked in artillery and machine-gun battles in northern Lebanon for the third consecutive day, security sources said. The fighting between supporters and opponents of Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat has been concentrated in the northern Akkar region. The combatants are separated by the Nahr Al Bared River, 13 kilometres north of this port city, with both sides holding positions on the high ground along the river banks not far from the Nahr Al Bared Palestinian refugee camp. State-run Beirut Radio said at least one man was killed in the fighting between the forces of renegade Palestinian guerrilla leader Saeed Musa, code named Abu Musa, and loyalists from Mr. Arafat's own Fateh guerrilla group.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جريدة الأردن للأنباء عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

269 confirmed dead in blasts • Bush visits Beirut

France calls for new U.N. force for Lebanon

BEIRUT (Agencies) — As the death toll from Sunday's bomb attacks on American and French troops in Beirut rose to 269, France Wednesday called for a new United Nations force to be sent to Lebanon. U.S. Vice-President George Bush also paid a surprise visit to Beirut Wednesday.

Latest American figures said 216 U.S. servicemen died. A French military spokesman said 53 soldiers were dead, 15 wounded and five missing.

The French call for greater international help in Lebanon peace-keeping efforts came in an address Wednesday to the National Assembly in Paris by Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy.

Mr. Mauroy, who was speaking as France and its three partners in the MNF prepared for emergency talks in Paris, reaffirmed his government's commitment to a strong and united Lebanon.

However, he added that France's efforts should be supported, expanded, and as far as possible superseded, by a more marked involvement by the international community.

In this context, Paris welcomed the proposed deployment of Greek and Italian observers in the Beirut mountains south-east of Beirut, but insisted that this move

be linked to action by the U.N.

His government "wished ardently that that organisation ensured the application of its resolutions with a force present in the most sensitive zones..." he said.

Mr. Mauroy did not elaborate on the suggestion, apart from saying that such a force would contribute to the success of a Lebanon reconciliation meeting due to open in Geneva on Monday.

The prime minister was warmly applauded when he expressed condolences for those who died in last Sunday's suicide attacks.

Bush visits Beirut

Mr. Bush, on a flying visit to survivors of the attack, told reporters as he watched rescue workers tear at the rubble of the four-storey Marine headquarters: "We are not going to let down our friends because of terror."

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U.S. Marine positions east of Beirut

NEWS IN BRIEF

Hussein visits Armed Forces HQ

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday visited the Jordanian Armed Forces headquarters and met Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Zaid Ibn Shaker, the chief of staff and his assistants. At the meeting, the King passed on his directives on a number of matters.

King condoles Daoud family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday deigned the assistant chief of royal protocol to convey his condolences to the Elissa family on the death of Daoud Elissa. The late Daoud Elissa, a veteran journalist, died in Amman Saturday and was buried Monday.

New development bond to be floated

AMMAN (Petra) — The Central Bank of Jordan will float a new development bond on November 5, the total value of which will be JD 6 million at an interest rate of 8.5 per cent, a spokesman for the bank said. He added that the bonds will be available from the central bank and its branches of commercial banks throughout the country until December 4.

Berlin exhibition head visits chamber

AMMAN (Petra) — The Director of the Berlin International Exhibition Wednesday discussed at the Amman Chamber of Commerce with owners of Jordanian industries the possibility of increasing the volume of Jordanian products at the exhibition. She also visited the permanent exhibition of Jordanian industries at the chamber and inspected the products on display.

Man from Salt shoots sister

SALT (J.T.) — A man from Salt Tuesday killed his sister by firing his gun at her, according to a story in Al Ra'i newspaper Wednesday. It said that the man, identified only as A.A., killed his 26-year old sister and was apprehended by the police who are holding an investigation.

Refinery extension to open soon

AMMAN (J.T.) — The third expansion project at the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company is expected to be completed by end of November or the beginning of December, a spokesman for the company said Wednesday. He added that when finished, this project will provide Jordan with its needs for oil products until 1990.

More outlets to sell local wheat bread

AMMAN (Petra) — A Ministry of Supply spokesman said Tuesday that the ministry has decided to provide several centres all over the capital to sell bread produced from local-wheat to the public, following heavy demand for this kind of bread over the last few weeks.

Swedish communications minister due to visit

By a Jordan Times Staff reporter

AMMAN — Swedish Minister of Transport and Communications Curt Bostrom will arrive in Amman Saturday on a three-day visit to Jordan. Swedish Embassy sources here said Wednesday.

During his stay in Jordan, Mr. Bostrom is expected to hold talks with Minister of Transport Ali Suleiman, Minister of Public Works Awni Al Masri and other

Jordanian government officials, during which he is expected to discuss subjects on transport and communication related to both countries and cooperation in the field of road and highway construction.

The Swedish minister is also scheduled to visit the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), the Telecommunication Corporation (TCC) and the Queen Alia International Airport.

U.S. meets resistance

(Continued from page 1)

nsion period on Grenada during which elections would be held.

"It is intended to disband the Grenadian army and re-establish the police force," he said.

Mr. Adams said the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean Countries, in backing the invasion, had acted in accordance with its treaty "to re-establish law and order in Grenada."

He said both the United States and Britain had been invited to take part and East Caribbean countries were disappointed by British criticism. "The United States is being welcomed as a helper," he said.

U.S. Ambassador to France Evan Galbraith said in Paris that preparations for the invasion began two weeks ago. This was before the Oct. 19 murder of Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop in a bloody coup by the present military leaders.

In a television interview, Mr. Galbraith denied this was a Soviet-style military action, saying: "We are going to try to restore the constitutional process."

U.S. troops would stay no more than two weeks, he said — "we are there solely to pacify the bandits and then we will leave."

Lone U.S. voice

The United States has been the only country so far to defend the invasion of Grenada before the U.N. Security Council, which meets again Wednesday to decide whether to call for an immediate troop withdrawal.

The council heard sharp denunciations of the American-led invasion during an emergency session that lasted far into the night and it scheduled further debate on a formal resolution condemning the action.

Sponsored by Guyana and Nicaragua, the resolution asks the council to call for an immediate end to the intervention and the immediate withdrawal of the invading troops.

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar would be asked to report back within 48 hours on the implementation of the resolution. If the United States were to ex-

ercise its veto and block the resolution, the question could go to the General Assembly where there is no veto. Diplomatic sources said the text would then have a good chance of being adopted by a wide margin.

In the debate so far, U.S. delegate Jeane Kirkpatrick defended the intervention in Grenada, in which nearly 2,000 Marines and troops from six Caribbean lands are taking part.

"We believe that the action is reasonable and proportionate to the deterioration of the authority in Grenada and the threat that is posed to peace and security in the Eastern Caribbean," she said.

Grenada's Ian Jacobs said it was "an absolute joke" to speak of a multinational force when all but five per cent of the troops were American.

Raul Rosa Kouri of Cuba spoke of "squid little footnotes" used by Washington to cover "disturbing acts."

Ali Treiki of Libya said the Grenadians' "only sin" was that they chose a government Washington disliked.

Canada supports Palestinian rights

(Continued from page 1)

During his meetings with the Jordanian leaders Mr. MacEachan discussed the situation in Lebanon, the Arab-Israeli conflict, the situation in the occupied Arab territories and the prospects of peace in the Middle East.

"There is an unquestioned atmosphere of uncertainty and tension in the Middle East and that is a source of great worry to all of us who would like to see peace restored in this important part of the

world," Mr. MacEachan said. During his meetings here he discussed the conditions of the Palestinians living in the occupied territories and possibilities of contributing towards their economic development.

Meeting with Hassan

Earlier Wednesday, Mr. MacEachan met with Crown Prince Hassan during which the Crown Prince presented an analysis of the

situation in the occupied Arab territories and the adverse effects of Israel's settlement policy, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said.

Prince Hassan stressed the need for bolstering cultural, scientific and economic cooperation with Canada and called for joint economic ventures, Petra said.

The Canadian minister, who is on a Middle East tour, later left Amman, Foreign Minister Oasem and senior officials saw him off at the airport.

One of the works by Raouf Abdel Meguid from Cairo, currently being shown in his first exhibition

Iraqi-Jordanian officials sign trade links minutes

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanian and Iraqi officials Wednesday signed the minutes of the fourth meeting of the Jordanian-Iraqi joint ministerial committee which has convened in Amman over the past three days.

The two sides have agreed to increase the volume of trade between the two states, to hold contacts aimed at increasing the exchange of agricultural products in 1984, and to fix the quotas operated by the Jordanian and Iraqi trade centres in Baghdad and Amman at JD 15 million each per annum.

Also, according to the agreement, Jordan will next year supply Iraq with 400 million eggs.

its full requirement of cotton for weaving and 25,000 tonnes of potash annually.

Both sides will facilitate the flow of the other nation's goods into their country and will give them importation priority, according to the agreement.

Also the two countries will encourage the exchange of visits by trade, industrial and agricultural delegations.

The sides also agreed that the port of Aqaba will be given priority as a source for Iraqi imports and stressed the need to complete a study for the extension of a railway to run between both countries.

The minutes were signed by the Iraqi under-secretary of transport and communications, Abdul Salat Faraman, and Jordanian Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Mohammad Hourani.

Iraq's ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Shuja' Sultan was also present at the signing ceremony.



Abdul Salat Faraman (third from left at table) for Iraq and Mohammad Hourani for Jordan Wednesday initial the minutes of the fourth meeting of the Jordanian-Iraqi ministerial committee (Petra photo)

U.S. firm gets wastewater contract

AMMAN (J.T.) — U.S. firm Sam Wallace Wednesday signed an agreement with the Water Supply Corporation (WSC) to build a wastewater treatment plant in Irbid at the cost of \$18,240 million.

The project is to be built in the Wadi Al Hamam region, northwest of the city, according to WSC Director Yassin Al Kayed who signed the agreement with

the company.

The project is part of a three-phase scheme, which includes the laying of sewer pipes and water networks and the building of the wastewater treatment plant.

Tenders for the other two phases of the project, which are expected to cost \$12 million, will be announced next month, Mr. Kayed added.

According to Mr. Kayed, work

on the three phase project will start early next year and will take 36 months to be completed.

He said the project is being financed through loans from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Jordanian treasury.

According to Mr. Kayed, work

Mufti: Rural women to play active role

AMMAN (J.T.) — A five-day international conference on the role of women in food production ended in Amman Wednesday.

The 25 participants from 11 countries issued recommendations which called, among other things, for the development of guidance programmes for Arab women in rural regions so as to satisfy their needs especially in crop cultivation and food production work.

Rural women should be encouraged to join cooperative societies to benefit from loan services and the advice and guidance offered them to help im-

prove their production of food, the recommendations said.

They also called for the inclusion of home economics in the curricula of community colleges and agricultural institutes in Arab countries in order to recruit agricultural guides that can help rural women serve their society.

In a speech to the closing session, Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti called for the revision of social work institute programmes with a view to deepening the concept of women's participation in promoting the country's economic life.

Vocational training should be

developed in a manner that allows women to take more active roles in developing Jordan's economic and social life. Mrs. Mufti said.

Mrs. Mufti also praised the role of rural women in agricultural production.

The conference was organised by the Ministry of Social Development in cooperation with the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation.

Countries that attended the conference comprised Jordan, Egypt, North and South Yemen, Syria, Mauritania, Morocco, Iraq, Somalia, Tunisia.

Civil Registration Department to adopt measures to ease identity card issue

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Civil Registration Department is adopting new measures designed to facilitate work at the department itself and to save the people the trouble of visiting the department to obtain identity cards.

This measure has been adopted to save the citizens, students and employees the trouble of taking time off work to call at the department to obtain the cards in person, and is also aimed at easing the pressure on the department, Mr. Hazeimeh added.

According to department Director Rifa'i Al Hazeimeh, departmental teams will shortly be touring other government departments, public institutions, universities, schools, banks, companies and population settlements

to issue application forms and collect information, documents and other necessary requirements for issuing identity cards.

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to save the citizens, students and employees the trouble of taking time off work to call at the department to obtain the cards in person, and is also aimed at easing the pressure on the department, Mr. Hazeimeh added.

According to Jordanian law once a citizen is 16 years old, he or she must acquire an identity card. Those who fail to obtain these card will be liable to fines or up to three months in prison.

Road safety seminar to meet

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents will hold its third seminar entitled "Traffic Awareness" under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at Yarmouk University in Irbid on November 15.

Armico to buy

North Yemen mining shares

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Mining Company (Armico) board of directors Wednesday decided to buy a 20 per cent share in North Yemen's mining projects.

Meeting under the chairmanship of Mr. Hussein Al Jassim, the board also decided in principle to take a 20 per cent share in the Mauritanian steel industry.

A board spokesman said that Armico will examine the possibility of participating in other mining projects to be carried out in other Arab states.

published Wednesday in Al Ra'i newspaper.

The committee said that the TCC should remain a government-owned because of the financial loans it handles the volume of which cannot be managed by public companies.

Tourism conference slated

AMMAN (J.T.) — A week-long international conference for tourist specialists will open in Aqaba on Nov. 7. Al Ra'i newspaper reported Wednesday.

It said that 200 specialists from Europe, the USA, Japan, the Far East and Arab countries will attend the conference.

Winter office opening times announced

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Daud Monday fixed the working hours of ministry employees in the Ghor Directorate for the winter season to start at eight in the morning and terminate at two in the afternoon.

The gift was presented to Mr. A. Mueller-Gerbrand, general manager of the hotel, an hotel spokesman said Wednesday.

AMMAN (J.T.) — On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Jordan Inter-Continental Hotel, the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities has presented a token of felicitations and goodwill to the hotel, an hotel spokesman said Wednesday.

The gift was presented to Mr. A. Mueller-Gerbrand, general manager of the hotel.

Hotel gets gift

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Criticism mounts over U.S. foreign involvement

By David Nagy
Reuters

WASHINGTON -- The double shock to the United States of the Grenada invasion and the Beirut bomb attack has thrust war-and-peace issues to the forefront of presidential campaigning and may expose President Reagan to heavy political risk.

However events turn out in the U.S.-led invasion of the Caribbean island or in Lebanon, they have stunned Americans and riveted attention on the area. Leftists consider a weak point of the president, the conduct of foreign policy and the public's fear of war.

Mr. Reagan's Republican Party strategists had hoped to keep the 1984 presidential campaign focused almost exclusively on economic issues where he has been gaining public support. In other words, on issues that breed optimism rather than anxiety.

The president has deferred a formal decision on whether he will run again until December or so.

But any hopes he had of limiting a campaign to domestic issues

have now almost certainly vanished with the double-dose of grim news from Grenada and Lebanon on top of many other simmering foreign controversies.

Mr. Reagan announced Tuesday that troops from the United States and six Caribbean nations had landed on the tiny island of Grenada, where military officers took power in a bloody coup last week.

He said the objectives of the expedition were "to rescue about 1,000 Americans stranded on Grenada and to break chaotic rule exercised by a brutal group of leftists there."

The invasion came just three days after a bomb demolished the headquarters of the U.S. force in Beirut, killing at least 214 Marines and plunging the United States into national mourning.

As in the case of the Lebanon disaster, political reaction to the Grenada invasion was muted during the early hours of confusion and tension as Mr. Reagan's critics sought to avoid the appearance of exploiting a crisis for partisan goals.

But, also as with Lebanon

where demands for reappraisal of U.S. policy and calls for withdrawing the Marines have already started, the patriotic momentum on comment did not last long.

Senator Gary Hart, competing for the Democratic presidential nomination, urged Congress to conduct a full and in-depth debate on American involvement in Grenada.

Senator Alan Cranston, another Democratic White House contender, said: "We have a trigger-happy president who has recklessly landed us in two civil wars, in Grenada and Lebanon, and his policies threaten to land us in a third civil war in El Salvador and another in Nicaragua."

Other top Democrats such as House of Representatives Speaker Thomas O'Neill refused to criticise the Grenada invasion in the heat of the fighting. But O'Neill grumbled that Congress had not been consulted in advance and political sources said many lawmakers were shocked and angry over the American action.

"Politically, Mr. Reagan has

trumped his ace by interjecting this invasion in a period of national mourning over Lebanon," said one senior Democratic strategist. "His timing could not have been worse."

Initial comment from these and other sources suggested that while the death of the Marines and the Grenada invasion involve very different events in widely separated areas, they have some common threads in terms of the political questions Mr. Reagan is likely to face as the dust settles.

What national interest requires the use of U.S. troops? and what precisely are they supposed to accomplish in these areas?

In the case of Grenada, other questions also emerged in the initial encounter between Secretary of State George Shultz and reporters Tuesday.

How does the invasion differ from "gunboat diplomacy" of the past? And how can the United States condemn Soviet-backed intervention in some areas while practising overt intervention in others?

"At the heart of the whole matter is the coherence of U.S. foreign

policy," said Democratic party strategist Peter Hart.

"To the American voter, it's

very hard to understand this 'leapfrogging' of national interests. One day Grenada is critical, another day this place is, then that place is. And the public says: 'Gee, I never heard of these places.'

Like other analysts in both the opposition and Republican camps, Mr. Hart conceded that while it now seems clear international conflicts will have a major impact on the 1984 presidential election, the effect on Mr. Reagan depends on how major events turn out.

"Six to eight months from now, if there's a sense that the world is at peace and we have an arms control agreement, then obviously that will work to Mr. Reagan's advantage," he said.

"But if there's a continuing run of incidents with multiple hot-spots, there's just going to be a sense that the winds of war are blowing, and that will concern voters very deeply."

While it is an axiom that Americans rally around their pre-

sidents in times of crisis, the political backlash finally stirred by the Vietnam war and the 1979 Iran hostage episode demonstrated that public patience and resolve has its limits.

In Mr. Reagan's sense, polls have shown consistently for years that he is unusually vulnerable to perceptions of being a bellicose leader who might ignite war by miscalculation.

Two recent surveys conducted by ABC and CBS news showed that rising confidence in his handling of the economy is being offset by tumbling confidence in his conduct of foreign policy and another rise of war-time feelings this time over Lebanon.

According to the polls, taken in late September, long before the Beirut bombing, solid majorities wanted the Marines pulled out of Lebanon soon.

While Mr. Reagan's advisers are hoping the public will see his moves in Lebanon and Grenada as courageous leadership, he can no longer make the invaluable election-year claim that he kept American troops from dying in foreign conflicts.

LETTERS

No example in the U.S.

To the Editor:

I fully agree with Peter D. Buehler (Letters, Jordan Times, Oct. 24, 1983) on certain points, especially those referring to the need for new clauses in the traffic law, to ensure better safety for drivers and passengers.

Mr. Buehler wondered in his article, and I quote "don't people here simply just care?" Well, there are definitely some drivers who don't care much about other people's lives, but so is the case in his native country, America. I recall an accident that took place in New York in 1981 where a drunken truck driver was driving on the wrong side of the road and drove head-on into a private car with three of my fellow students (at the time) inside, killing two and injuring the third seriously.

I am sure that this is one of many accidents that happen in the States every day. I sincerely ask you, Mr. Buehler: "Is this what you Americans call caring?"

Adi J. Nasjar,
Amman.

It's the feeble glow

To the Editor:

Although I have no gruesome tale to tell about the witnessing of a road accident in Amman, I can a personal experience of this kind would be imminent. So, I would like to take Mr. Buehler's comments about night driving in this town, Letters, Jordan Times, Oct. 24, 1983 a step further.

It must be the inherent responsibility of the municipality to ensure that, among other things, streetlights are effectively doing the job for which they were erected. I would like to be enlightened as to why so few streetlights in Amman and other Jordanian cities are actually in working order.

A daytime visitor to Amman would probably be impressed by the long lines of sturdy streetlights lining the central reservations and on the sidewalks. However, town planning surely goes further than merely deciding the distance between each one and their strategic placing. Someone at the council should be advised that to complete the job, light bulbs must be introduced.

One or two bright spots seem to have thought of this but have used bulbs which may well have been extracted from a leading lamp. Such is the feeble glow which the low wattage facilitates.

Contrary to Mr. Buehler's remarks, I find I am hindering other drivers by the log lamps I use to see the road but a few yards ahead. I'm not short-sighted but often is the occasion where I have to brake suddenly to avoid someone crossing the road.

If only to spotlight the many jaywalkers in this town, will someone please do something about getting the taxpayers' money's-worth out of these normally taken for granted but essential elements for the safety of road users?

Melanie Oliver,
Amman.

Punjab's direct rule hoped to calm Sikhs

By Chaitanya Kalbag

Reuter

AMRITSAR, India Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's decision to impose direct rule on the Punjab state could be her last chance to avert

strident separatist feelings have taken root among the Sikhs.

The sources said Mrs. Gandhi's dismissal of her own Congress (I) party state government would allow the Punjab administration to respond more quickly to quell potential violence, because with no political party in power less time would be spent on debate.

Officials estimate that at least 600 people have died in agitation for greater autonomy in Punjab in the last 14 months. Sikh leaders say 200 of their followers have died.

The strength of extremist leaders has grown as the Sikhs' main Akali Dal political party took part in months of fruitless negotiations which broke down in June, when Sikh leaders said they saw no point in continuing them.

Sikh demands include a greater share of water from rivers running through Punjab, more territory for the state, and sole control of the town of Chandigarh, at present a union (federal) territory acting as capital of both Punjab and neighbouring Haryana.

There were suggestions that the crackdown could be a sign that Mrs. Gandhi plans an early election, possibly in February, instead of the scheduled January 1985 poll.

Arab diplomatic boycott of Egypt on the wane

By Bahgat Badie
Reuters

CAIRO Egypt is looking less and less like the Arab World's pariah even though no Arab state has yet gone as far as restoring diplomatic relations, severed after the late President Anwar Sadat's 1979 "peace treaty" with Israel.

Iraq, needing help in its war with Iran, has been prominent among Arab countries that have discreetly rebuilt links with the Egypt of Mr. Sadat's successor, Hosni Mubarak.

Only radicals such as Libya and Syria remain steadfastly hostile with recent talk, for instance, of restored air links with Libya coming to nothing.

Airliners plying between Egypt and other Arab states are more often than not full. Some three million Egyptians continue to work elsewhere in the Arab World, many in Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Jordan.

In turn, Saudis flock here as tourists, prized for their lavish tip-

ping by the taxi drivers who continue to carry them from luxury hotels to the nightclubs of Cairo's Pyramids Road.

Egypt's prime minister, Fuad Mohieddin, recently told reporters that Arab states' investment in various projects in Egypt now totals 18 per cent of total investment here.

Mr. Mohieddin added that Egypt is not pressing restoration of diplomatic links.

"We are ready whenever they are ready. This does not make any difference to us as relations are already there on all other levels," he said.

Mr. Mubarak met several Arab heads of state at the non-aligned summit in New Delhi last March, on the basis of a tacit understanding that the lack of formal relations, most Arab countries maintain well-surfaced "interest sections" in Cairo, should not prevent improving relations in all other fields.

Diplomats said Iraq was influenced by its need for Egyptian support in the Gulf war with Iran.

restores full ties unless an Arab summit approves.

"The restoration of full ties is not an objective in itself. What is important is developing relations between Egypt and Arab countries," he said.

Iraq, which pioneered the idea of boycotting Egypt and was host to the Baghdad Arab summit that implemented the idea, was the first country to start moving slowly back, although it stops short of restoring full relations.

The Iraqi deputy premier and foreign minister, Tariq Aziz, broke the ice with a Cairo visit last July. Mr. Mohieddin says that Egypt's deputy premier and foreign minister, Kamal Hassan Ali, will return the visit next month.

Iraq has increased its diplomats in Cairo from 110 to more than 311 and established a military mission, while Iraq and Egypt have agreed to revive economic and cultural relations.

Diplomats said Iraq was influenced by its need for Egyptian support in the Gulf war with Iran.

The scale of Egyptian help to Iraq is not published but it has supplied spares for Soviet-built weapons.

Iraqi Vice-President Taha Yassin Ramadan said in a magazine interview last summer that about 15,000 Egyptian volunteers were fighting alongside Iraqi troops.

But as close as relations may be with Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco and several Arab Gulf countries, none of their leaders has invited Mr. Mubarak to visit nor visited Cairo.

Mr. Mohieddin strongly denied that a meeting in New York earlier this month between Mr. Mubarak and King Hassan of Morocco was a prelude to a visit by either to the other's capital.

Among leaders of three out of 22 Arab League members that did not suspend formal links with Egypt, the presidents of Sudan and Somalia have been in Cairo in the past month. Sultan Qaboos Bin Said of Oman, the third not to join in, has also been here since 1979.

Let's all go forward together, sings Kaunda

By Michael Shuttleworth
Reuters

LUSAKA -- The candidate addressed the packed hall of 111 minutes on the meaning of Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda's theme song "let's all go forward together."

This topic could have been "how to combat crime" or "the need for self-reliance." Both are authorised campaign subjects for general elections in socialist, one-party Zambia on Oct. 27.

Raymond Handu, 36, one of eight parliamentary candidates for Lusaka's Matero constituency, was being out through his places at an election meeting organised by Mr. Kaunda's United National Independence Party (UNIP).

He ended the speech with a wave of his axe, his identifying symbol on the ballot paper, and made way for the next candidate, businessman Morgan Mbizi, whose symbol is a foot.

"There is great disparity between the candidates. There are wealthy people whose main aim is to become government ministers and the man at the bottom who is part of the miseries of his constituency," said Tobias Mbewe, director of elections.

"If they were allowed to campaign as they wanted, the rich would use their wealth," he added.

aining ten seats will be filled by presidential nominees.

The candidates, all UNIP members approved by the party's omnipotent central committee, are expected to support party policy completely.

Election meetings are dominated by praise for the national philosophy of humanism, formulated by Mr. Kaunda from traditional African culture, Christian principles and both eastern and western brands of socialism.

A presidential election, which is expected to return Mr. Kaunda for a fifth five-year term will be held at the same time as the vote for the national assembly. Mr. Kaunda is unopposed but needs 51 per cent of the total vote to retain office.

Parliamentary candidates are barred from campaigning individually, criticising their rivals, seducing voters with election promises or offering such attractions as free beer and entertainment.

"There is great disparity between the candidates. There are wealthy people whose main aim is to become government ministers and the man at the bottom who is part of the miseries of his constituency," said Tobias Mbewe, director of elections.

"If they were allowed to campaign as they wanted, the rich would use their wealth," he added.

A little wealth would go a long way in Matero, swollen in the 19 years since independence from Britain by a stream of job-seekers from the countryside.

Matero is home to nearly one in six of Lusaka's 600,000 population. Most eke out a living from manual work in the nation's ailing industrial sector or work informally as hawkers, market traders, domestic servants or jobbing craftsmen.

The township's 42,000 registered voters are at the receiving end of a national economy which suffers an affliction common to many developing countries, over-dependence on a single commodity.

Zambia has traditionally relied on copper exports, around 600,000 tonnes a year, to finance its socialist policies, but poor prices for the metal over the past nine years have meant commodity shortages, rising prices and deteriorating social services for the ordinary Zambian.

A blanket costs the average labourer seven day's wages. Maize meal, which most peasants and workers boil into the staple food called nshima, has almost doubled in price in the last two years but there has been no comparable increase in wages.

Medical care is free but hospitals and clinics are overstuffed and the supply of drugs sometimes erratic.

Although there is little scope for aspiring members of parliament to comment directly on these hardships during their campaigns, many are local politicians who are standing on their record of past service to the community.

Mr. Handu, who owns a commercial college, is a well-known party official in Matero.

Despite being a one-party institution, the assembly is occasionally the scene of outspoken criticism of government policy. Matero's former representative, banker Francis Nkhoma, who is not standing this time, was one of its most vocal members.

Criticism usually focuses on Zambia's economic condition, the worst since independence in 1964.

Less than two weeks before election day, Mr. Kaunda, who never tires of stressing the centrality of man in the philosophy of humanism, said the only answer to the country's problems was self-reliance and hard work.

Lauching humanism week, an annual event when senior government officials and businessmen don old clothes and labour on some project to benefit others, he said community and cooperative work would make Zambia great.

"This must be the character of our nation all the time and not just during humanism week," he said.

Agriculture on the threshold of a tremendous revolution

By Paul Holmes
Reuters

LONDON — Man's growing ability to crack genetic codes that create different life forms is breeding a new farm industry as investors see the potential benefits for world food production.

Advances in plant genetic engineering in the past decade are bringing scientists closer to creating plants that can withstand disease and make their own fertilisers, experts say.

"We are, quite frankly, on the threshold of a tremendous revolution in agriculture," Phillip Hayward, marketing manager of a newly formed British company called Agricultural Genetics, told Reuters.

Genetic engineering promises to make farming more efficient and give Third World countries the means to produce food in inhospitable climates, he said.

Backed by the government's British Technology Group (BTG), Agricultural Genetics has first option to commercialise discoveries in plant biotechnology by the state-funded Agricultural Research Council.

The £15 million (\$22 million) company, set up in July, is the government's latest scheme after Celltech, the Medical Research Company, to ensure that Britain is not left behind in the race to capitalise on the new technology.

Roger Hay, director in charge of the BTG's Science Investment and Operations Division, says British investors are now recognising the potential long-term promise of agricultural biotechnology where

once they saw it as unexciting. He believes that "within a couple of lifetimes" genetic engineering will be a major factor in a world market in plant propagation material now worth about £13 billion (\$20 billion) a year.

The key to biotechnology is a research breakthrough in the ability to unravel the genetic information in DNA (Deoxyribonucleic Acid), recombine this substance and insert it into an organism to produce the desired characteristics.

The science is still in its infancy but researchers believe that as they learn more about how genes work they will eventually be able to "tailor-make" better-yielding, more resistant crops by altering their genetic make-up.

At Brighton in southern England, scientists are taking the first steps in the laboratory towards breeding genetically engineered plants that could turn nitrogen in the air into natural fertilisers and grow on barren soil.

Such plants, once only the dream of science fiction writers, are now feasible, the agricultural research council says.

Problems remain, but "in terms of world food production the agricultural consequence of success in this area would be immense," the council said in its 1981-82 annual report.

Putting biotechnology to work is a long and costly process, and genetic engineering in the sense of a straight gene transfer between species has not yet made any contribution to plant breeding.

Major breakthroughs might involve 10 years of research and a

further 10 in development, according to the BTG, which offers finance for industrial innovation and joint venture projects.

However, the number of small genetic engineering firms is increasing and analysts expect some of today's companies to grow into major corporations of the 1990s.

About three-quarters of the new companies, most of them in the medical and industrial fields, are in the United States but there is growing competition from Europe and Japan.

Britain, whose biological research is regarded as second only to that of the U.S., is expected to have nearly 30 biotechnology ventures by the end of this year. Three years ago it had none.

The British government has invested about £60 million (\$90 million) in the sector as a whole and the Japanese and French governments have committed similar sums.

However, agriculture appears unlikely to reap the fruits of biotechnology without controversy.

In May, an American research team from Cornell University told an international conference on the commercial applications of biotechnology in Britain that the U.S. and Europe were benefiting from the genetic resources of poor countries while the Third World was losing out.

The incorporation of an Ethiopian barley gene containing stripped rust disease resistance into U.S. barley varieties had saved U.S. farmers \$150 million a year, they said, adding that Ethiopia had not shared in the benefits.



First genetically engineered slash pine tree to be planted commercially is inspected by seven-year-old Tyler Windsor, son of a forestry research coordinator, at a Florida tree farm. The new process is expected to produce millions of trees of uniform quality.

Some 300 million seedlings of identical genetic characteristics have already been planted in the southeastern United States (Photo from Press & Publications Service).

Genetic engineering comes to aid home-building industry

WASHINGTON — The home-building industry, as well as pulp manufacturers in the United States and other parts of the world, needs enormous numbers of pine trees each year. And it is crucial for these industries that the trees be of uniformly high quality. To help satisfy these requirements, American forestry experts are using high technology genetic engineering to produce millions of desirable trees.

Normally, a tree is grown from a seed that has inherited the genes of two parents. The result may be an almost infinite variety of desirable and undesirable characteristics.

Researchers have now turned to genetic engineering to come up with a new strain of slash pine trees of uniformly desirable quality. Their work has paid off. So far, no less than 300 million seedlings of identical genetic characteristics have been planted in forests in the southeastern United States.

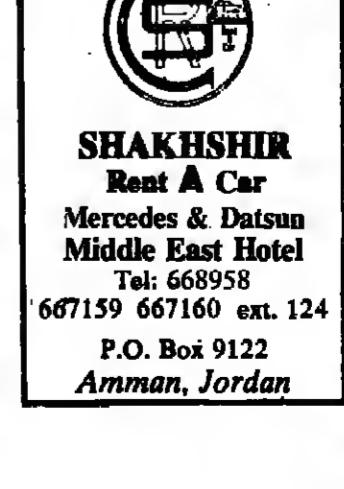
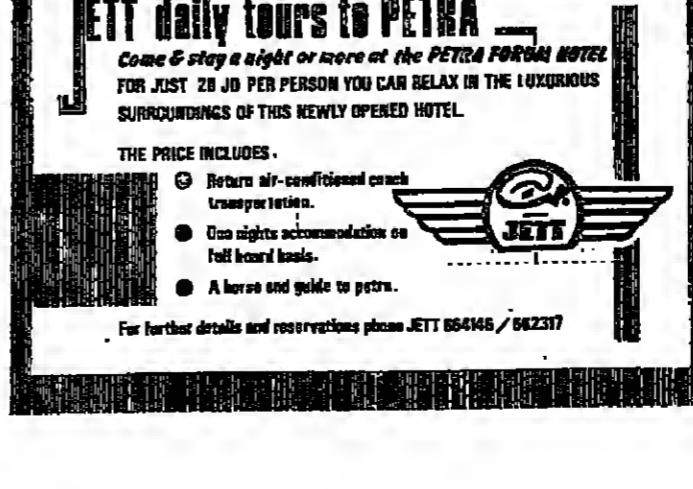
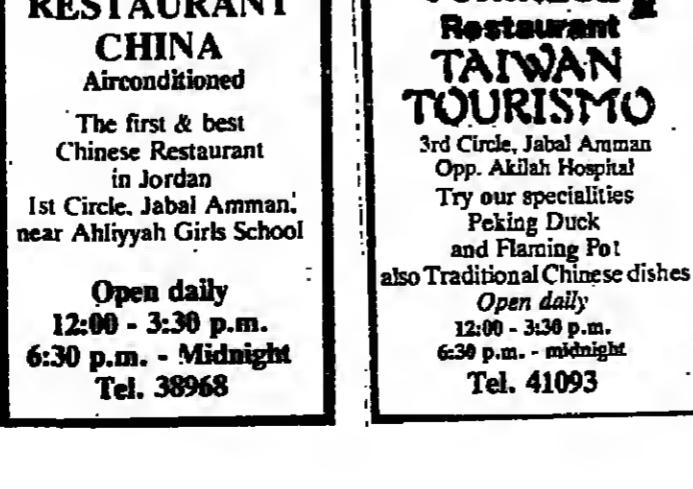
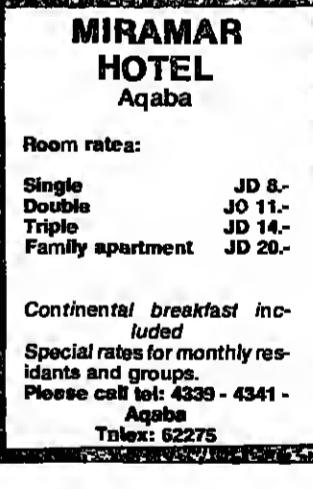
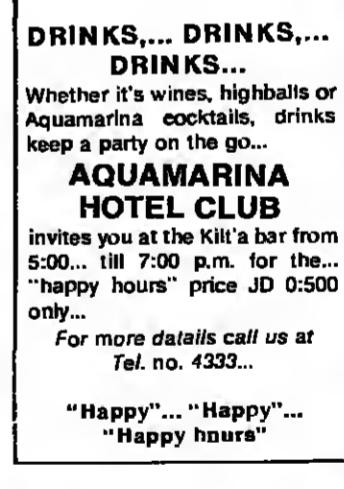
The process was not easy to discover and develop, but it is relatively simple. Researchers have taken the needle-shaped leaves

from small, newly germinated plants which were known to be of excellent quality. These leaves were then cut into tiny pieces and placed into a nutrient to grow into seedlings which were subsequently transplanted into the ground.

The genes in every cell of the slash pine — as in every living thing — contain the design for that entire species. In other words, the cells taken from those cut-up leaves carried not only the genetic information required to grow identical leaves, but also the instructions for making the branches, bark, roots and trunk of an ideal tree.

Finding and duplicating the perfect slash pine — or any other tree — is easier said than done. Scientists had to do much experimenting until they found the proper combination of light, air and temperature — as well as appropriate nutrient medium — to produce the perfect "original" which could then be reproduced into millions of identical trees — USIA.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE



SPORTS

West Ham slams record 10 goals past Bury in English League Cup

LONDON (R) — First division West Ham swamped Bury 10-0 to set a club record as they swept into the third round of the English Soccer League Cup here on Tuesday.

Tony Cottee notched four goals and England internationals Trevor Brooking and Alan Devonshire two apiece to help the Hammers to a 12-1 second round two-leg aggregate win.

It was the first time West Ham had double figures in a competitive match and it was the biggest defeat for fourth division Bury since they were beaten by Blackburn by the same margin in 1887.

But fewer than 11,000 fans turned up for the match — West Ham's lowest attendance in over 20 years.

Holders Liverpool fared even worse at the turnstiles with a mere 9,192 — the smallest-ever

crowd at Anfield for a competitive game — turning out to watch the account for third division Bury 4-1 on the night and 8-1 on aggregate.

Four first division sides — Luton, Watford and Wolves and Leicester succumbed to clubs from lower divisions.

Luton, flying high in the top division, were unceremoniously dismissed at their own ground by third division Rotherham, who overturned a 3-2 first leg deficit to win 4-3 on aggregate. Kevin Keegan headed in the winner in extra-time.

Watford, 2-1 behind in the first leg, had an ideal start with two goals in the first five minutes aga-

inst second division Huddersfield. But Huddersfield punished mistakes by Watford goalkeeper Steve Sherwood to score twice themselves.

Wolves, without a win this season, were on the receiving end again. They went to third division Preston 3-2 down and suffered another defeat. Preston's Steve Elliott scoring the only goal.

Leicester came desperately close to retrieving their tie at second division Chelsea, neutralising the London club's 2-0 first leg lead with goals by Alan Smith and substitute Tom English to take the match beyond regular time.

The clash was still deadlocked after extra time but Chelsea won the ensuing penalty shoot-out 4-3.

Third division Millwall found a three-goal first leg lead too slender against first division West Bromwich, who won 5-1 on their own ground.



Physical exercise is an important part of daily routine for employees of the Rola Corporation, a California-based electronics firm, which provides free recreational facilities.

Sports important to Americans, survey shows

A recent survey on sports in the United States is said to have been one of the most comprehensive since the 1920s. Underwritten by a major American company, the study concluded that not only are sports highly popular in America, they are also very important.

For instance, almost 70 per cent of 1,300 Americans surveyed read about, watch or discuss sports every day.

Some results of the survey were no surprise. The top spectator sports in the United States are — in order — American football, baseball and basketball. But other survey results were surprising, such as Americans' favourite participatory sports.

Swimming, callisthenics, jogging and bicycling — again in order — came out on top.

Sports have become a family function in America, with many parents encouraging their children to take part. Ninety-six per cent of all parents

believe that sports competition is good for their children.

The study was compiled by John Pollock, a private social researcher, who said the survey "... provides dramatic evidence that sports are a compelling factor in the lives of most Americans." He went on to say, "... Americans of all ages and certainly of both genders ... are involved in sports in a way that, if not all-consuming, is certainly integrated into the inner fabric of their lifestyle." Pollock also said he was most impressed by the concern Americans show for the welfare of athletes.

The report also had some good news about how Americans are taking care of their health. Since 1961, the number of Americans who take physical exercise at least three times a week has doubled to about half of the population.

World Cup referee suspended

BERNE (R) — Swiss World Cup referee Bruno Galler has been suspended for three months by the referee commission of the Swiss Football Association following an incident in a minor league match last month.

Galler, 37, who officiated at last year's World Cup finals in Spain, was banned for not abandoning the match between Kuehne and

Duebendorf after he was assailed by local player Eric Schmid.

Schmid retaliated after being sent off for violent play and wounded Galler by throwing the ball at him.

Galler said he does not intend to appeal against the ban, which takes effect from November 1.

THE Daily Crossword

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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

PIAGA	BABEL	EMMA
AMALGAMATE	CONFERENCE	TITLE
TOEAT	NEHRU	NO
LARID	EPOS	
HALFTIME	OPEN	EM
ILLIAC	MEIDI	HEBRY
MOV	PARISIEN	TRAIL
THEATRE	TRAIL	ROUTE
STANDING	OUTLINE	SHREVE
SHU	MAIORI	BITTER
LORD	TRAIN	VERSUS
OBISIO	INVEST	FRATIE
BAITE	NEEDY	SPICE

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60				61					62			
63				64					65			

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Seeds tumble in Cologne tennis

COLOGNE, West Germany (R) — Three more seeded players tumbled out of the Cologne Grand Prix tennis tournament on Wednesday, leaving just one of the top five seeds in the last eight.

Even the one who made his way to the quarter-finals — second seed Sandy Mayer of the United States — did so on a walkover after his West German opponent Andreas Vlaar scratched because of influenza.

The big names who fell Wednesday were third seed Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia, fifth-seeded Tim Mayotte of the U.S. and his compatriot Eric Korita, seeded seventh.

Smid fell to Irish Davis Cup player Merv Doyle 4-6, 6-3, 6-3, while Mayotte lost 6-4, 7-5 to American Tim Wilkinson, both in the first round.

The 21-year-old Korita, who has made a rapid rise in the world

Lendl leads seeds through Tokyo Grand Prix 1st round

TOKYO (R) — Top seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia comfortably dismissed American Sammy Giammalva 7-5, 6-1 to ease into the second round of the \$375,000 Tokyo Grand Prix Tennis Tournament on Wednesday.

There were no first round surprises as third seed Andres Gomez of Ecuador and fifth-seeded American Eliot Teltscher both won their matches.

Gomez beat Christophe Roger-Vasselin of France 6-4, 6-1 and Teltscher beat Australian John Fitzgerald 6-4, 6-1.

The 20-year-old American bat-

tered well against Lendl in the opening set and took a 5-4 lead with precise serve-and-volley play.

But Lendl levelled the set in the next game, broke Giammalva in the 11th, and then served to take the first set before completely outplaying his opponent in the second to secure victory in just 61 minutes.

The 23-year-old Czechoslovak meets Francisco Gonzalez of Paraguay in the second round while American Jimmy Connors, seeded second, faces fellow-American Van Winitsky.

For further information please contact:

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For further information please contact:
MR. AZIZ DAJANI on tel: 664732 or 676812.

Mikkola wins 1st stage of Ivory Coast Rally

YAMOUSSOUKRO, Ivory Coast (R) — Hannu Mikkola of Finland, driving an Audi Quattro, won the first stage of the 15th Ivory Coast Motor Rally as two-thirds of the 50 starters dropped out.

World Championship leader Mikkola will take the 1983 title if he wins the 4,774-km rally, the world's toughest.

Only 17 drivers completed the 578-km overnight stage, of which 451 were on dirt roads.

Official stage placings put Mikkola in the lead with 55 minutes in penalties.

His leading challengers, Sweden's Bjorn Waldegaard and Per Eklund, driving Toyotas, finished second and third with 57 minutes and one hour 17 minutes in penalties respectively.

Mikkola's team-mate and compatriot Lasse Lampi, also in an Audi Quattro, finished in fourth place, turning the race into a duel between West German and Japanese ears.

Lampi came in with 1:23 in Aug. 24.

The spokesman said the site of the games would be decided at an OCA meeting during the Los Angeles Olympics in July.

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JOC approves Hiroshima bid for Asian Games

TOKYO (R) — The Japan Olympic Committee (JOC) Wednesday gave Hiroshima the go-ahead to apply to stage the 11th Asian Games in 1990.

A JOC spokesman said Hiroshima's application would be formally submitted to a meeting of the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) in Kuwait next month.

China has already announced its desire to host the 1990 Asian Games in Peking. The New China News Agency said the formal request was made to OCA President Sheikh Fahid Ahmed Al Sabah on Aug. 24.

The spokesman said the site of the games would be decided at an OCA meeting during the Los Angeles Olympics in July.

JOB WANTED

Spanish baby sitters are seeking a job with a family. English and French spoken.

Call Tel: 843555 ext. 1937 on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 2-8 p.m. ask for Nuria or Teresa.

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Consisting of three bedrooms, two large salons, dining room, two kitchens, two bathrooms and laundry room; with garage, wide yards, garden, telephone and central heating.

Location: University of Jordan Housing suburb. Please call Tel: 845423 and 841322.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

A first-floor apartment consisting of three bedrooms, wall-to-wall carpeting, two salons, dining room, two bathrooms, kitchen, two balconies, car park, telephone, central heating and colour TV.

Location: Close to Jordan University scheme.

Please contact: Tel. 671596

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OPEC ministers set to reconfirm oil output, price

VIENNA (R) — An Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) watchdog committee meets here Thursday to discuss the exporter group's apparent inability to keep its oil output within self-imposed limits.

The four-member market monitoring committee warned at its last meeting here in September that the world oil market was not strong enough to permit OPEC to exceed the production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels a day set last March.

The committee was concerned that the excess output was going into oil company reserves and did not reflect a real increase in demand among its customers.

However, the warning appears to have gone unheeded and output remains well above the agreed ceiling.

Venezuelan Energy Minister Jose Ignacio Moreno Leon said in

Kuwait on Monday that combined output from the 13-member organisation was almost a million barrels a day over quota.

Mr. Moreno Leon was speaking during a tour of Arab oil exporting countries before joining his colleagues from Algeria, Indonesia and the United Arab Emirates for Thursday's meeting.

He told Reuters in Kuwait the oil market was "not strong enough to play with".

The New York-based oil industry newsletter Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW) said this week that figures prepared for one committee member showed output so far this quarter might be as high as 18.6 or 18.7 million barrels a day.

PIW said committee working papers showed more than half the 13 OPEC members were significantly exceeding their quotas.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed after a quiet session and at 1500 the F.T. index was up 1.1 at 690.1.

Government bonds were the active sector gaining as much as 3/4 point before easing about 1/4 or 1/2 ahead of the U.K. September trade figures. Sentiment in this sector was helped by liquidity flows from dividend payments and the prospect of a one point cut in home loan rates next month, dealers said.

Equities closed narrowly mixed in the absence of follow-through support to the initial markup due to tension in the Lebanon and the U.S. invasion of Grenada, dealers added.

ICI was active and closed 2p off at 568 after 574 ahead of third quarter results Thursday. Oil declined in reaction to high world stock levels with Shell 8p lower at 550 while B.P. fell 6p to 420. Stores met seasonal demand.

Cable and Wireless was a net 8p off at 265 on speculation about a government share sale. Gill and Duffus was 3p up at 175 after the profits forecast and increased dividend.

Gold shares eased with the bullion price and North American stocks declined.

Government bonds were bid up to 1/4 point in late trading after the U.K. September trade surplus, dealers said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.4967/77	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2322/25	Canadian dollars
	2.6125/35	West German marks
	2.9355/65	Dutch guilders
	2.1200/10	Swiss francs
53.19/23	53.19/23	Belgian francs
7.9590/9640	7.9590/9640	French francs
1558.00/1589.00	1558.00/1589.00	Italian lire
233.30/40	233.30/40	Japanese yen
7.7870/7900	7.7870/7900	Swedish crowns
7.3640/70	7.3640/70	Norwegian crowns
9.4350/80	9.4350/80	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	395.25/395.75	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TUPER

URSOE

SAUCCU

JELIAD

TAKE DOWN FOR A CUSTOMER.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: **THE**

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's **Jumbles: HEAVY FOYER LAGOON QUAIN**

Answer: This sure made her face red—ROUGE

E.C. ministers meet

LUXEMBOURG (R) — European Community (E.C.) trade ministers meet Wednesday to discuss fresh ways of reducing barriers to internal trade which cost the 10 member states an estimated \$12 billion a year.

The committee is concerned that, if no factors occur to lift demand — such as harsh winter weather in the main consumer countries — then refiners will draw on their stocks in the coming months and limit their purchases from OPEC.

Sources close to OPEC say the committee is likely to renew its appeal for output restraint but added that the present output pattern is likely to persist at least until the next full meeting of the exporter group in Geneva in December.

The ministers are seeking to ease complex border formalities that lead to costly and time-consuming delays at frontiers between community members.

France, backed by the executive commission, has also been urging a system to protect the practices from unfair trading practices from third countries.

Although most states favour this idea, arguments over who would monitor the system have held up an accord.

With this dispute unresolved, France has refused to discuss setting up community-wide certificates for outside products, which West Germany considers vital to promoting free trade.

Community research ministers also meet here Wednesday to launch a new drive to help the 10 nations match the pace of United States and Japanese development of information technology.

Regan says U.S. deficits do not drive up interest rates

Riyadh (R) — U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan, parting company once again with other leading U.S. economic policy makers, Wednesday firmly rejected the notion that U.S. budget deficits kept interest rates high.

from Congress new powers to reduce budget appropriations and bring the budget more fully under presidential control.

Mr. Regan said interest rates had fallen because of a more generous credit policy by the Federal Reserve.

During his two-day visit here, however, Mr. Regan told reporters he was worried that the Federal Reserve would not ease credit conditions further, which could harm the recovery.

He also predicted intensified protectionist pressures in the United States next year as the after-effects of the recession prompted still-weak domestic industries to seek refuge behind trade barriers.

"It would be tragic if protectionism, fuelled by the desire to safeguard employment, was permitted to destroy the recovery now providing millions of new jobs."

Mr. Regan leaves Saudi Arabia Wednesday for an overnight stop in Kuwait and brief visit to Bahrain Thursday.

Bankers say change likely in UAE finance markets

ABU DHABI (R) — The financial system in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) is likely to undergo an important transition over the next year or so as markets develop in financial instruments, bankers say.

They say the central bank has expressed a desire to see a market established in bank Certificates of Deposit (CDS) and the federal government has considered the issuance of treasury bills, although it appears to have shelved the idea for the present.

No market in any dirham financial instrument exists in the UAE and the only developed market is for interbank deposits.

Currently, the central bank can only influence interest rates through its swap line with the commercial banks and by changing bank reserve requirements.

Bankers say the central bank has indicated it might open a facility to discount bank certificates of deposit, a move that would enhance central bank control over the banking system and help combat one of the major problems facing the country's domestic banks — a substantial shortage of liquidity.

The central bank could inject funds into the banking system by buying CDS and drain funds by selling them, thus influencing interest rates.

Bankers say by discounting CDS, the central bank could effectively guarantee the paper of many banks in the emirates and influence large depositors to keep funds with local banks.

Currently, many big depositors strictly limit their exposure to the smaller local UAE banks because of concern about credit quality.

Instead, they place much of their money with the larger banks, particularly the big foreign banks in the country which are often regarded as more sound.

A central bank guarantee would reduce depositor concern about local banks and arrest the drift of funds to the larger and foreign institutions, bankers say.

Banks such as the National

Bank of Abu Dhabi issue CDS to customers but no secondary market exists in the instruments.

Thus, the major advantage to banks of issuing CDS — the guarantee of a deposit for a fixed period — is lost since the bank must buy back CDS that holders wish to sell.

Bankers say, however, that dealing rooms in the country lack the experience necessary to trade in financial instruments and this would be a major obstacle to the development of a secondary CD market.

No market in any dirham financial instrument exists in the UAE and the only developed market is for interbank deposits.

Concerned about a drift of dirhams abroad, particularly to banks in Bahrain, the central bank has effectively brought the interbank market onshore by imposing a 30 per cent reserve requirement on banks lending funds abroad.

The central bank has also aimed to reduce the sharp swings in short-term dirham deposit rates by adjusting settlement days to take away the advantage for banks of holding dollars instead of dirhams over the Friday market holiday.

Nevertheless, many dealers say the market will continue to fluctuate sharply, partly because of the influence of the three commercial banks with which the emirates of Abu Dhabi and Dubai place most of their oil revenues.

Dealers say the market will also continue to be short of liquidity while the government guarantees returns in dollar-denominated assets by maintaining a fixed parity of the dirham to the dollar.

Development of the country's financial markets will benefit from a decision by its only money and foreign exchange broker, London-based Tullet and Riley, not to carry out a threatened pull-out from the country.

The broker, which had objected to a requirement to sell 60 percent of its shares to UAE nationals, has agreed to a compromise under which a UAE shareholder will take 25 percent of its profits informed sources said.

Hodel to visit Riyadh

JEDDAH (R) — U.S. Energy Secretary Donald Hodel will make a three-day official visit to Saudi Arabia from Nov. 13, U.S. Embassy officials here said Wednesday.

Mr. Hodel will have talks on bilateral cooperation in the energy field with Saudi Arabia's oil minister, Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, and other officials, they said.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



In a speech to the American business community here, he said: "You will continue to hear from those who say that deficits will cause interest rates to rise. You won't be shown any hard data."

His remarks followed those of Mr. Paul Volcker, chairman of the U.S. central bank, the Federal Reserve, who said in Washington last week that the budget deficit could drive interest rates up and threaten the economic recovery.

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Mr. Hodel said Sheikh Yamani told him that an Iranian blockade of the Gulf "might cause the spot price of oil to rise momentarily."

Airlines protest fails

ISTANBUL (R) — A protest by several major airlines against rents at a newly-opened terminal at Istanbul airport has collapsed and all are preparing to move into the building, a senior airline official said Wednesday.

Two months ago, 17 international airlines wrote to the Turkish airport authority saying rents of \$35 to \$40 a square metre with additional surcharges of 25 per cent were around 20 times those in the old terminal and among the highest in the world.

They said they would not sign contracts for space in the new terminal and demanded a meeting with the authority.

An official of one of the protesting airlines told Reuters all 17 had agreed to sign at the prices asked after several of their number earlier unilaterally gave up the protest.

Exxon boosts profits

NEW YORK (R) — Exxon, the world's biggest oil company, said Tuesday that estimated third quarter profits improved 20.5 per cent, owing partly to higher North Sea crude oil production and cuts in operating costs.

The company, the largest industrial corporation in the United States, managed to increase profits to \$1.23 billion from \$1.02 billion in the third quarter of last year, despite continuing depressed conditions in oil markets outside the United States.

"Consistent with the economic recovery underway in the U.S., market conditions here for petroleum and chemical products improved throughout the first three quarters this year," Exxon Chairman C.C. Garvin Jr. said.

"Petroleum markets elsewhere, while showing some improvement from the year earlier period, generally remained depressed despite reductions in crude-oil supply costs earlier this year," he added.

For the first nine months of this year, Exxon estimated its profits at \$3.36 billion, an improvement of 24.2 per cent over earnings reported for the corresponding quarter last year.

Exxon added that total revenues fell in the latest quarter to \$23.34 billion from \$25.20 billion in the third quarter of 1982.

Turkey starts bank deposit insurance system

ANKARA (R) — Turkey has started a system for insuring

WORLD

U.S. massively criticised for Grenada action

LONDON (R) — Even American newspapers have criticised the Reagan administration's decision to invade Grenada, and elsewhere there has been almost universal condemnation from the world's press.

The New York Times referred in an editorial Wednesday to "a flimsy warrant for invasion", and said: "If there were clear evidence of Cuban or Soviet intervention, there would be a case for United States intervention. But no such evidence has yet been invoked."

Wednesday's Washington Post editorial said Tuesday's invasion of the Caribbean island was "an immensely grave act" and added: "To the serious disadvantage of American policy, the overwhelming image of American gunboats still dominates perceptions and politics throughout much of the hemisphere."

In South Africa, however, the pro-government Citizen newspaper supported the intervention, saying it was a pity that President Reagan could not act as decisively elsewhere.

The official Soviet news agency TASS in a fiercely-worded commentary said the invasion was "an act of international banditry, of international terrorism, by those in Washington who aspire to sit in judgement on the world and use armed force as their main political weapon."

In Britain, where official sources said Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had tried to dissuade Mr. Reagan from the invasion, the right-wing Daily Mail and Daily Telegraph supported it.

Diplomats said the invasion of Grenada deepened suspicions among the Sandinist leadership that the Reagan administration was planning direct military intervention in Nicaragua as well.

And China strongly condemns the invasion of Grenada, a foreign ministry spokesman said.

"The U.S. armed invasion is a flagrant violation of the United Nations charter and of normal relations between states," he told a weekly briefing of foreign correspondents in Peking.

At the United Nations

GOREN BRIDGE

ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

BY CHARLES GOREN

© 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

raise to four hearts.

Q.4 — Both vulnerable; as South you hold: ♦Q87 ♦94 ♦85 ♦QJ762

The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 2 ♦ Pass 2 NT Pass 3 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A. — There is a bid that describes your hand exactly, so why not use it? Jump to five clubs. A jump raise of one of the demand bidder's suits shows excellent trump support and a hand that does not contain any ace, king or singleton. Recognize the description?

Q.5 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: ♦Q98543 ♦A5 ♦73 ♦976

The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 3 ♦ 3 NT Pass ?

What action do you take?

A. — You have a minimum opening bid and your hand's only redeeming feature is that it contains a good five-card suit. But don't feel obliged to tell partner about it, especially since it is a minor. Pass, and let partner have the right of way. He might want to double two clubs, and that would be welcome news indeed.

Q.2 — As South, vulnerable, you hold: ♦72 ♦Q98543 ♦85 ♦962

The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 1 ♦ Double Rouble ?

What action do you take?

A. — Partner already knows that from the auction that you have a weak hand. However, that does not mean that you should pass. Since you have a clear preference for hearts, and you should bid one heart. If you stay out of the auction, partner might retreat to one spade, and you will then have to bail out at the two-level.

Q.3 — As South, vulnerable, you hold: ♦76 ♦93 ♦Q10754 ♦Q752

The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 2 ♦ Pass 2 NT Pass 3 ♦ Pass ?

What action do you take?

A. — It is true that, with a trickless hand, you can pass if partner simply reheds his suit after opening with a forcing two-bid. But your hand is not trickless — it contains two queens and a ruffing value in spades, any of which might be worth a full trick. On this auction, partner quite likely has a self-sufficient suit, so



John Lennon and Yoko Ono

Yoko Ono to donate \$4m

NEW YORK (R) — Yoko Ono, widow of ex-Beatle John Lennon, has announced she would give

property and goods estimated to be worth more than \$4 million to charity.

In a statement she said she would make the donations "in apology as a member of the human race and in memory of war casualties of the world".

The gifts comprise a total of five properties, a 1965 Rolls Royce classic Phantom car, musical instruments, jewellery and other personal effects to the spirit foundation, a children's charity set up in the 1970s by Ono and Lennon.

The proceeds from a TV documentary on Ono's life would go to the American charity care.

Ono also plans to donate proceeds from the sale of two farms in New York State, a Rolls Royce, musical instruments, jewellery and other personal effects to the spirit foundation, a children's charity set up in the 1970s by Ono and Lennon.

Mr. Speerin said Ono's decision to make the donations and the plea for peace had been influenced by recent events around the world, especially in Lebanon, where more than 200 U.S. and French soldiers died in a weekend attack.

Proceeds from the sale of a

12-acre (51 hectares) Virginia plantation will go to the Strawberryfields orphanage in Liverpool, England. Lennon's home.

Ono also plans to give a collection of Lennon's lithographs to Liverpool art school.

She announced she would donate \$500,000 to New York's Central Park, a section of which is to be named Strawberryfields in memory of Lennon.

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Proceeds from the sale of a

U.N. panel raps Frank Sinatra

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Frank Sinatra showed utter contempt for opponents of South Africa's creation of black tribal homelands by performing in one of them, receiving an award and addressing its legislature, a U.N. panel said Wednesday.

He was reported to have been paid \$1.79 million for his appearance at Sun City, Bophuthatswana, which South Africa accorded "independence" unrecognised by any other state.

The singing superstar is among more than 200 persons named in a first list of entertainers said to have appeared at Sun City and in South Africa, ignoring numerous U.N. resolutions calling for a cultural boycott of the republic because of its policy of racial segregation.

The list complements a register of athletes who spurned their registered in their hotels in the name Jones, actor comedian Spike Milligan, and singers Shirley Bassey and Rod Stewart.

Prepared by the U.N. centre against apartheid at the direction of a General Assembly committee set up to guide the U.N. campaign against South African race policy, the 17-page document also singled out Geraldine Braganan, an Irish singer said to have entertained South African troops.

Leo Solomon, vice president of

From Britain, the list included the male voice choir of Wales, all of whose members were said to have registered in their hotels in the name Jones, actor comedian Spike Milligan, and singers Shirley Bassey and Rod Stewart.

The Vienna boys choir and the Supermax rock group from West Germany, along with performers from Argentina, Brazil, Italy, Canada, Greece, Spain, Denmark, Israel, South Korea, the Netherlands, Ireland, Japan, Belgium and Switzerland, also were named as having given shows in South Africa.

Cosmonauts report fatigue

MOSCOW (R) — Two Soviet cosmonauts in their fifth month on board the space station Salyut-7 said Wednesday they are becoming increasingly tired but promised to complete their "difficult expedition."

Talking by radio to a reporter from the Communist daily Pravda, cosmonaut Vladimir Lykhanov said he and his colleague, Alexander Alexandrov, spent their spare time re-reading letters sent to them in the Progress-18 supply craft last week.

Alexandrov said although they had been in orbit for 100 days, they had

well below the space endurance record of 211 days set by two cosmonauts last year, fatigue was nonetheless holding up.

However, they were not worried about their health. "We promise to carry out to the full the programme of this difficult expedition," he said.

Last week the daily Moskovskiye Kosmonolyty said the condition of the cosmonauts had now stabilised and that contraction of their muscles had ceased. Such problems had not been reported in the past.

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Alexandrov said although they had been in orbit for 100 days, they had

their main criticism of the government was that it was not serious in its condemnations of corruption.

Falling approval of Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's cabinet — down to 40.2 per cent from 45.5 per cent in a similar poll last month — coincides with a boycott of parliament by all the opposition parties that has paralysed the legislature for the past two weeks.

Japanese voters disapprove of Tokyo's attitude to corruption

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No change for better in human rights in 1982

LONDON (R) — Amnesty International charged governments Wednesday with manipulating evidence of human rights abuses, covering up torture and killings in one part of the world while using such violations elsewhere for political purposes.

"Statements about human rights have been misused to make political propaganda," the London-based human rights monitoring group said in its annual report.

Among examples it cited reporting of the situation in Poland by Soviet news media, statements by United States officials on Central America and the sudden focus by Britain on torture and disappearances in Argentina during last year's Falklands War.

The report said at least 1,609 political and other prisoners were put to death in 42 countries in 1982. It detailed cases of executions, torture and political imprisonment in 117 countries.

In El Salvador, amnesty believed that all branches of the security forces were involved in a "systematic and widespread programme of torture, abduction and individual and mass killings of men, women and children".

The report blamed official security units in Guatemala for the vast majority of thousands of political killings and disappearances last year. Similar abuses increased in Honduras and were again reported from Argentina, it added.

In Asia, the arrest and long-term detention of prisoners without trial remained major concerns in 1982.

In Africa, political imprisonment was widespread in 1982 and was used under varying political systems.

In the Middle East, human rights abuses included large numbers of executions, political killings and trials in which standards fell short of international norms.

Palestinian, Lebanese detainees

The report also expressed concern about the detention by Israeli forces of thousands of Palestinians and Lebanese after last year's invasion of Lebanon.

... AND A HARD PLACE

By Elizabeth Tuck

CROSS

1 Foyer 38 Lowest level 69 Crew member 88 Errors 102 Ridiculous 9 Open 40 British admiral 102 error 103 Embroidered 41 Queen's 103 Tibet's capital 12 Coward 42 Cross 104 Lady 105 50 — as a wet 105 Lady 106 Describing 106 20 Coward of music 43 Edge of TV 107 22 Cowards, 108 23 Coward, 109 24 Coward, 110 25 Coward, 111 26 Coward, 112 27 Coward, 113 28 Coward, 114 29 Coward, 115 30 Coward, 116 31 Coward, 117 32 Coward, 118 33 Coward, 119 34 Coward, 120 35 Coward, 121 36 Coward, 122 37 Coward, 123 38 Coward, 124 39 Coward, 125 40 Coward, 126 41 Coward, 127 42 Coward, 128 43 Coward, 129 44 Coward, 130 45 Coward, 131 46 Coward, 132 47 Coward, 133 48 Coward, 134 49 Coward, 135 50 Coward, 136 51 Coward, 137 52 Coward, 138 53 Coward, 139 54 Coward, 140 55 Coward, 141 56 Coward, 142 57 Coward, 143 58 Coward, 144 59 Coward, 145 60 Coward, 146 61 Coward, 147 62 Coward, 148 63 Coward, 149 64 Coward, 150 65 Coward, 151 66 Coward, 152 67 Coward, 153 68 Coward, 154 69 Coward, 155 70 Coward, 156 71 Coward, 157 72 Coward, 158 73 Coward, 159 74 Coward, 160 75 Coward, 161 76 Coward, 162 77 Coward, 163 78 Coward, 164 79 Coward, 165 80 Coward, 166 81 Coward, 167 82 Coward, 168 83 Coward, 169 84 Coward, 170 85 Coward, 171 86 Coward, 172 87 Coward, 173 88 Coward, 174 89 Coward, 175 90 Coward, 176 91 Coward, 177 92 Coward, 178 93 Coward, 179 94 Coward, 180 95 Coward, 181 96 Coward, 182 97 Coward, 183 98 Coward, 184 99 Coward, 185 100 Coward, 186 101 Coward, 187 102 Coward, 188 103 Coward, 189 104 Coward, 190 105 Coward, 191 106 Coward, 192 107 Coward, 193 108 Coward, 194 109 Coward, 195 110 Coward, 196 111 Coward, 197 112 Coward, 198 113 Coward, 199 114 Coward, 200 115 Coward, 201 116 Coward, 202 117 Coward, 203 118 Coward, 204 119 Coward, 205 120 Coward, 206 121 Coward, 207 122 Coward, 208 123 Coward, 209 124 Coward, 210 125 Coward, 211 126 Coward, 212 127 Coward, 213 128 Coward, 214 129 Coward, 215 130 Coward, 216 131 Coward, 217 132 Coward, 218 133 Coward, 219 134 Coward, 220 135 Coward, 221 136 Coward, 222 137 Coward, 223 138 Coward, 224 139 Coward, 225 140 Coward, 226 141 Coward, 227 142 Coward, 228 143 Coward, 229 144 Coward, 230 145 Coward, 231 146 Coward, 232 147 Coward, 233 148 Coward, 234 149 Coward, 235 150 Coward, 236 151 Coward, 237 152 Coward, 238 153 Coward, 239 154 Coward, 240 155 Coward, 241 156 Coward, 242 157 Coward, 243 158 Coward, 244 159 Coward, 245 160 Coward, 246 161 Coward, 247 162 Coward, 248 163 Coward, 249 164 Coward, 250 165 Coward, 251 166 Coward, 252 167 Coward, 253 168 Coward, 254 169 Coward, 255 170 Coward, 256 171 Coward, 257 172 Coward, 258 173 Coward, 259 174 Coward, 260 175 Coward, 261 176 Coward, 262 177 Coward, 263 178 Coward, 264 179 Coward, 265 180 Coward, 266 181 Coward, 267 182 Coward, 268 183 Coward, 269 184 Coward, 270 185 Coward, 271 186 Coward, 272 187 Coward, 273 188 Coward, 274 189 Coward, 275 190 Coward, 276 191 Coward, 277 192 Coward, 278 193 Coward, 279 194 Coward, 280 195 Coward, 281 196 Coward, 282 197 Coward, 283 198 Coward, 284 199 Coward, 285 200 Coward, 286 201 Coward, 287 202 Coward, 288 203 Coward, 289 204 Coward, 290 205 Coward, 291 206 Coward, 292 207 Coward, 293 208 Coward, 294 209 Coward, 295 210 Coward, 296 211 Coward, 297 212 Coward, 298 213 Coward, 299 214 Coward, 300 215 Coward, 3